The Pyongyang Times

No. 31 (563) SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1975 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the delegation of the House of People's Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Pal Losonczi** on the latter's reelection as President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, on the occasion of his 65th birthday.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the independence of Algeria.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Carlos Andres Perez**, President of the Republic of Venezuela, on the occasion of the Independence Day of Venezuela.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq, on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Iraq and the 7th anniversary of the victory of the July 17 revolution.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Mohammed Daud**, Head of State of the Republic of Afghanistan, on the Day of the Republic of Afghanistan.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the United States.**

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Receives Foreign Guests

Delegation of House of People's Representatives of Indonesia

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, granted on July 21 an audience to the delegation of the House of People's Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia on a visit to our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Isnaeni, Deputy Speaker of the House of People's Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.

Hong Gi Mun, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Kim Ryong Taek, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, were present.

Also on hand was Logahang Zoost Willem Friso, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation of the House of People's Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia to our country and had a talk with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Head of the delegation courteously conveyed the greetings of His Excellency Suharto, President of the Republic of Indonesia, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this.

That day head of the delegation presented a gift carrying their best wishes to the respected and beloved leader.

Volunteer Dietmen's Group of Japan Liberal Democratic Party

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 27 the volunteer Dietmen's group of the Japan Liberal Democratic Party.

Present on the occasion were the members of the volunteer Dietmen's group of the Japan Liberal Democratic Party headed by Hajime Tamura, Member of the Japan Lower House, ex-Minister of Labour and Chairman of the Small Committee of Korean Affairs of the Afro-Asian Affairs Institute of the Liberal Democratic Party.

Also present were Comrades Kim Yong Nam and Yun Gi Bok and personages concerned Kim Gwan Sop, Kim Gil Hyon and Li Su Wol.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed their visit to our country and had a talk with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Head of the volunteer Dietmen's group presented the great leader with a gift of best wishes.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with them.

That day he gave a dinner in their honour.

Malagasy Permanent Representative to UN

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 21 Joseph Albert Blaise Rabetaiika, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Malagasy to the United Nations, on a visit to our country.

Kim Ryong Taek, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, was on hand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed his visit to our country and conversed with him in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day the leader gave a luncheon in his honour.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Staying in DPRK

Receives Foreign Ambassadors and Delegations

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, who is on a goodwill visit to our country, received foreign ambassadors in Pyongyang.

He received the Ambassador of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic on July 11, the Ambassador of the United Republic of Tanzania who paid him a farewell visit before going back home at the recall of his government and his wife on the 21st and the Ambassador of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the 22nd.

Earlier, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk received the Ambassador of the People's Republic of Bangladesh; the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the People's Republic of China; the Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Republic of South Viet Nam; the Ambassador of the Syrian Arab Republic and the Representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization; the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; the Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and his wife; the Ambassador of the Soviet Union and his wife; the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Albanian People's Republic and his wife; the Ambassador of the Republic of India and his wife; the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Kingdom of Sweden; the Ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic; the Ambassador of the Republic of Zaire and his wife; the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Republic of Iraq and his wife.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk called at the Embassy of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and offered congratulations on the 83rd birthday of President Josip Broz Tito. He received respectively the special envoy of the President of the Republic of Togo and his party, the delegation of the Congoiese Party of Labour, the government delegation of the Republic of Iraq, the delegation of the Special Measure Committee for Korean Affairs of the Japan Socialist Party that were staying in our country.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk had friendly conversations with them.

DPRK Admitted to International Telecommunication Union

According to a report from Geneva, our country has become a regular member of the International Telecommunication Union with the support of the absolute majority through a correspondence vote on the application of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the admission to it held in Geneva.

In accordance with the rules of this organization, the admission of our country to the ITU was decided by a correspondence vote, which was held for 4 months from March 17 to July 17, 1975.

The DPRK's admission to the ITU was approved by a majority vote—104 for and 3 against and 10 abstention.

The correspondence vote was successfully held amid the deep interest of the member states of this organization at a time when the international authority and prestige of our country were rising as never before under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

When our country applied for ITU membership, the Director of its Secretariat said:

"It is an honour of the International Telecommunication Union to admit to it the DPRK which has developed into a rich and powerful country as we see it today, whose international authority is rising as the days go by under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung".

The Deputy Director of the Secretariat of the organization said:

"Never before have we received such a large number of approval replies from the beginning in a correspondence vote. In the past we usually received no replies in the first and second months but got them in the third and last months.

"In the correspondence vote on the application of the DPRK to the organization, more than 60 countries supported it in the first two months. This is something rare in a correspondence vote."

After the vote, he warmly hailed the admission of our country to the ITU, and said:

"The course of the vote has clearly shown that the DPRK has a great influence on the third world countries and enjoys their active support."

(KCNA)

To the 12th Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity

Kampala

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own name, extend fervent congratulations and warm greetings to the 12th Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and to the delegates of various countries to the conference.

The current summit conference of the Organization of African Unity marks an important occasion in further strengthening the unity and cooperation of the people of this continent in the common struggle to finally liquidate colonialism and racism, achieve the complete liberation and unity of Africa and build a new independent and prospering Africa.

Today the struggle of the African people is of great significance in promoting the common cause of the third world countries and non-aligned states in opposing imperialism, colonialism and all forms of aggression and intervention, defending national independence and sovereignty, destroying the old international order set up arbitrarily by the imperialists and establishing a new, fair international order.

The Korean people who are advancing in the same ranks with the peoples of the third world countries and non-aligned states regard as their own cause the just struggle of the African people against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom, national independence and the independent development of their countries and always express active support and firm solidarity for their struggle.

Believing that the current summit conference will make a great contribution to attaining the common goal of the African people who are fighting and advancing, I heartily wish the conference fine success in its work.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, July 26, 1975

H. E. Ahmed Abdallah

Head of State of Comores

Moroni

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own name, extend warm felicitations and greetings to you and, through you, to the Government and people of Comores on the occasion of the proclamation of independence of Comores.

I inform Your Excellency of the decision of the DPRK Government to recognize the independence of Comores.

The proclamation of independence of Comores is a brilliant victory won by the Comores people in the struggle for the freedom, liberation and national independence and an inportant event of epochal significance in the life of the Comores people.

Convinced that the friendly relations sealed between the peoples of our two countries will further strengthen and develop in the future, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish Your Excellency and the Comores people greater successes in the struggle against the imperialists' aggression and nation-splitting manoeuvres and for the building of an independent and prosperous new country.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, July 20, 1975

EDITORIAL

New War Provocation Manoeuvres of US Imperialism and S. Korean Puppet Clique Lead Them to Self-Ruin

Twenty-two years have passed since our people repelled the brigandish armed invasion of the US imperialists and won a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and pre-eminent military strategist.

Observing the day of great victory our people further confirm their fiery determination to drive the US imperialists out of south Korea and achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The revolutionary people and progressive mankind of the world marked off the period from June 25, the day when US imperialism triggered off an aggressive war in Korea, to July 27, the day when the Fatherland Liberation War of our people ended in victory, as the "month of anti-US joint struggle for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea" and the "month of solidarity with the Korean people" and expressed strong solidarity with the Korean people in their righteous struggle against imperialism and for national reunification. This gives a great encouragement to our people.

Our people's brilliant victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War was an event of great historic significance.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The victory of our people in the Korean war was a victory of the revolutionary people over the imperialist reactionary forces, a victory of the revolutionary army over the aggressive armed forces of imperialism. It proved that a people who rise up for freedom, independence and progress, taking their destiny into their own hands under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist Party, will never be conquered by any imperialist forces of aggression. It also exposed the vulnerability and corruptness of US imperialism and showed the oppressed nations of the world that US imperialism is by no means an unconquerable enemy and that they can fight and defeat it definitely." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 302.)

The US imperialists unleashed an aggressive war in Korea in June 1950 out of an avaricious desire to strangle our fledgling Republic in its infancy, reduce our people to their slaves and conquer Asia with our country as a base. They, however, suffered an ignominious defeat.

The heroic Korean people and men and officers of the People's Army routed the US imperialist armed invaders by displaying an unexcelled self-sacrificing spirit and mass heroism, and thus honourably safeguarded the revolutionary gains and the country's freedom and independence and greatly contributed to firmly defending the eastern outpost of socialism and safeguarding world peace. By defeating the US imperialists, our people and People's Army started them on the downgrade.

The victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War owes entirely to the seasoned and superb leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. The great leader firmly equipped the whole Party, the entire people and the whole army with the Juche idea, set forth Juche-oriented military strategic line and unique tactics suited to the concrete realities of our country in each stage of war on the basis of his brilliant ingenuity and unusual perspicacity and led all our people and men and officers of the People's Army to a vigorous struggle to carry them through with his strong will and extraordinary revolutionary sweep.

The historic victory won by our people under the great guidance of the leader opened up a favourable prospect for the correct solution of the Korean question and for peace in Korea.

After the war, our Party and the Government of the Republic advanced just and fair proposals to turn the armistice into a durable peace, put an end to the division of the country and attain independent, peaceful reunification and made every possible effort for their materialization.

Instead of drawing a lesson from their shameful defeat in the Korean war, the US imperialists, however, have keyed up tension in our country and sought to perpetuate the split, still entrenched in south Korea and indulging in dangerous war gambles in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement. Such a criminal move of the US imperialists has reached its zenith today when they have been driven into a tight corner because the anti-fascist democratization struggle of the south Korean people is mounting and they have been kicked out of Indochina.

Raving that they "will make no scruple of using nuclear weapons" in Korea and they will attack the "centre" of the other side, Ford, Kissinger, Schlesinger and other warlike bosses of US imperialism increase their occupation troops in south Korea, consolidate the military command system, continuously bring in nuclear weapons and various other types of modern combat equipment to place them in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line and expand military bases. The US imperialist aggressors have already mapped out the "9-day operational plan" to attack the northern half of the Republic and are staging military exercises almost every day with the south Korean puppet troops, stirring up war atmosphere and committing diabolical military provocations against us on the ground and in the air and the sea.

Instigated by US imperialism, the Pak Jung Hi clique led the north-south dialogue to a rupture under the signboard of "two Koreas" and resort to all sorts of criminal manoeuvrings to fix the national split. On the other hand, they declared a state of war throughout south Korea and have kept the puppet troops ready for action and militarized and fascistized the social and political life to the extreme, intensifying the suppression and plunder of the people as never before.

Moreover, the US imperialists are further reinforcing and perfecting the "US-Japan-south Korea joint operational system" in an attempt to use Japan as an all-embracing military operational base and nuclear base for an aggressive war against our country.

Owing to the criminal machinations of US imperialism our people are confronted with the danger of a perpetual split and a grave situation is created, in which a war may break out again at any moment in our country.

We vehemently condemn the manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their hirelings for perpetuation of national split and provocation of a new war as the most vicious challenge to the Korean people and as an intolerable crime menacing peace in Asia and the world.

The US imperialists should stop at once all aggressive manoeuvrings against the Korean people and get out of south Korea without delay, taking with them their aggressive armed forces and lethal weapons.

If the US imperialists remain in south Korea and ignite a new war disregarding our repeated warnings, we will answer it with a determined counterattack and wipe out the aggressors to the last man. In this war we will only lose the Military Demarcation Line and will gain national reunification.

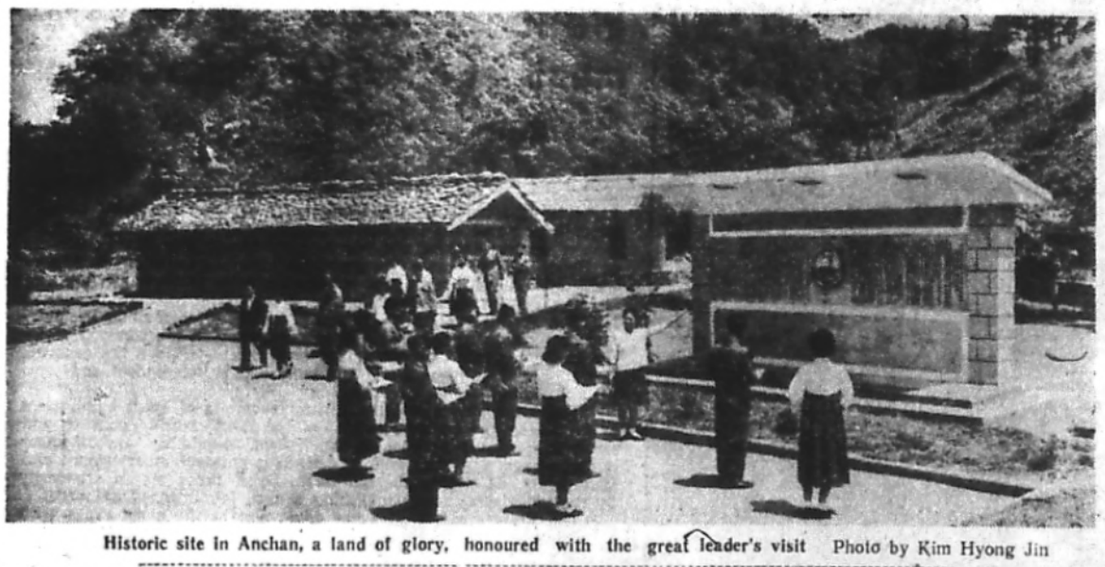
If the Pak Jung Hi clique continue to play with fire, trying to find a way out in faithfully executing the US imperialists' policy of aggression and war, they will perish never to revive.

Under the sagacious guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean people will smash the criminal manoeuvres of the splittists within and without and surely achieve the great cause of the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

We are convinced that the peace-loving peoples the world over will render more positive support and encouragement to the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Leader of the People

Calling at a Party Cell in Remote, Mountain Village



Historic site in Anchan, a land of glory, honoured with the great leader's visit Photo by Kim Hyong Jin

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited Anchan-ri, Sijung sub-county, Kanggye county, North Pyongan Province (now known as Anchan-ri, Sijung county, Chagang Province) on January 11, 1948, some time before the historic Second Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea was convened.

He forced his way along the snow-covered, rugged path and reached the village, where he personally called at the Sinmal Party cell and stayed there for a long while to discuss the farming operation and Party work with the Party members there.

The Party members and the villagers still remember what happened on this glorious day.

It was at a little past 11 o'clock in the morning. The chairman of the sub-county Party committee hurried into a house, where the Party cell functionaries were at work on the proceedings of the general membership meeting which had been held on the previous day to review the work of the Party cell, and told them that the leader had come to their village.

"Our beloved leader's come, eh?" So saying, all of them rose from their seats and were just going out. But they found the leader already on the level ground under the eaves of the house.

Words failed to express the excitement and joy which gripped their hearts when they saw the great leader they had revered, awake or asleep.

The host of the house offered a seat of honour to the leader when he came into the room, but he declined it as best he could and unceremoniously sat down on ordinary seat.

At first, he questioned the host closely: how his family was living; how his fellow villagers had lived before liberation and what sort of life they were leading after the agrarian reform.

The Party members present informed him that the peasants had been in wretched plight under Japanese imperialists' protracted rule but started enjoying a well-to-do life thanks to the leader's favour after liberation. Hearing them out, the leader said that they had had a very hard time of it in the past but now were in different situation and that the harder they worked, the better off would they become. You should, therefore, undertake an extensive irrigation project, raise livestock extensively and make proper use of the inexhaustible natural resources in mountains in order to make your life even more affluent, the leader noted.

He then acquainted himself with the immediate farming work and said to them that they should not consider the winter a slack season but should try hard to make careful preparations for the year's farming.

He laid stress on the need for the Party members to take the lead in this. It is advisable to work outdoors in fine days and get together at night to work on proceedings of the meetings and the like, he added.

That day the fatherly leader personally examined a report they were filing—the report delivered to the general membership meeting which had been held to sum up the results of the Party cell's work. He even corrected the misspelled words in it one by one and called their attention to a few shortcomings manifested in Party work.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out that some of the plans and tasks suggested in the report were past all hope of realization and said in the following vein:

You ought to do any work under a specific plan based on the scientific calculation.

You must advance a fully practicable task, and make it a rule to thoroughly carry it out whatever may come, once you set it forth.

You should not conduct Party work in such a way as you propose a worthless task and carry it on in a happy-go-lucky fashion.

After referring to the need to work out a correct plan, the leader stated that one should properly organize work and give assignments after studying the actual state of affairs of one's own and should make regular check-up and give a helping hand so that they can be carried out satisfactorily.

The leader taught that the Party cell should explain and bring home the Party's lines and decisions to the Party members and the masses so as to carry them through correctly and should intensify the Party educational work so as to train the core elements in the cell and help the Party members raise their political and ideological level.

Besides, he gave the highly important teachings related to the problems of holding well-prepared cell meetings regularly and intensifying criticism and other matters which served as a guideline in the Party organizational life and in the progress of Party cell's work.

The great leader's teachings opened the eyes of the Party members to things and gave them clear-cut pointers in their work.

Now, it was about the time he wound up his talks. He demanded them to let him know of inconvenience in their life if any.

A Party member said to him that it was hard to read the newspapers because they carried too many Chinese characters.

The leader made him read the newspaper printed entirely in Korean letters and explained to him what some words meant. Then he said that our publications would be put out exclusively in Korean letters.

From the beginning of 1949 on all the papers were printed in Korean letters.

Like this, even under the difficult and complex situation after liberation that followed the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people, found time to personally visit even the Party cell in the remote, mountain village, and looked after all aspects of Party members' life and their work, big and small, taught them what to do and how, and thus led them along the highway of victory and glory.

Such warm care of the great leader enabled ours to grow into an ever-victorious, iron-strong Party as it is now.

Ideology on Inheriting and Developing Revolutionary Traditions Originated by Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, genius of revolution and outstanding thinker and theoretician, created the original ideology on inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Why should we inherit the revolutionary traditions? Only when we take over the revolutionary traditions, can we have a firm confidence in victory in the future as our forerunners triumphed in the past revolutionary struggle and can we instil in all the people ardent patriotism and revolutionary fighting spirit."

What attitude one takes towards the revolutionary traditions is a matter of principle that defines the basic stand on the revolution and a major yardstick that distinguishes Marxism-Leninism from opportunism, and revolutionaries from betrayers of revolution. It is because this problem concerns what attitude one takes towards the leader of the working class who established the revolutionary traditions and whether one holds fast to the revolutionary principles and continues revolution to the end or not.

To inherit and develop the revolutionary traditions means to carry through the revolutionary ideas of the leader, originator of the revolutionary traditions, and consummate the revolutionary cause initiated by the leader.

Carrying forward the revolutionary traditions is a basic requirement for consolidating and developing the party, firmly establishing Juche in the revolution and construction and for bringing the revolution to final conclusion from generation to generation.

A working class party can consolidate and develop itself and fulfil its historical mission only when it takes as its immovable guiding principle the revolutionary ideas of the leader who hewed out the way for the victory of the revolution, and succeeds to the revolutionary cause advanced by the leader, in the whole period of its existence.

Within a working class party there can be only the ideology of the leader who explored the road for the victory of the revolution and founded a party. A party which does not inherit the ideas of the leader who built up the revolutionary traditions, the roots of a party, and founded a party and which does not succeed to the revolutionary cause of the leader will degenerate, losing its intrinsic features.

When a party of the working class constantly carries forward the revolutionary traditions and conducts all its activities, its unshakable guiding principle being the ideas of the leader who opened up the path for the victory of the revolution, it can consolidate and develop itself on the basis of the monolithic ideological system and guarantee correct leadership of the revolution.

The inheritance and development of the revolutionary traditions is essential for a party of the working class in firmly establishing Juche in the revolution and construction.

In order to maintain the attitude of their being masters of revolution and construction the party and people should regard their leader's revolutionary ideas as the guideline and firmly rely on the assets of the revolution in their country.

Independence in the activities of each party and people can be guaranteed only by preserving well the historic roots of the revolution in their country.

Since the revolutionary traditions contain the immortal revolutionary spirit fostered in the struggle to pave the way for the victory of revolution, the principles and ways and means of the revolutionary struggle and valuable combat experiences conforming to the actual conditions of a country, the inheritance and development of the revolutionary traditions is of great significance in creatively solving all the problems arising in the revolution and construction to suit the specific conditions and peculiarities of a country.

At the same time, to carry forward the revolutionary traditions is a firm guarantee for overcoming all hues of anti-Marxist-Leninist ideologies.

Thus, for a working class party the inheritance and development of the revolutionary traditions is a basic condition for firmly maintaining the principles of independence and creativeness in formulation and implementation of its lines and policies and for promoting revolution and construction in the attitude of the master.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated the idea that, only by inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions, can the working class party continue revolution to the last generation after generation.

The revolutionary cause of the working class for socialism and communism assumes protracted nature and in the course of its accomplishment the alternation of generations is inevitable. If communists do not complete the cause of revolution in their generation, they should hand it down to the coming generation to accomplish it.

To carry the cause of revolution through to the end from generation to generation we should lead the rising generation to fully inherit and develop the revolutionary traditions.

The great leader newly clarified important ways and means for carrying forward the revolutionary traditions.

He taught that the most important ways and means for inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions consist in strengthening the education in the revolutionary traditions among the Party members and working people.

The education in the revolutionary traditions enables them to acquire, through vivid historical facts and typical examples, the ideology, theory, communist revolutionary spirit and revolutionary traits, experiences and methods in the revolutionary struggle which are necessary for succeeding to the cause of revolution until its completion.

As the reality of our country shows, this education helps the Party members and working people to learn from the revolutionary history of the great leader that opened up the path for the victory of the revolution, the ideological system of Juche established by him and his indomitable fighting spirit, noble revolutionary traits, revolutionary method of work, popular style of work, lofty revolutionary exploits and rich combat experience and make them their flesh and bones and correctly apply them in their revolutionary struggle, so that they can uphold and carry forward the revolutionary traditions in an all-round way.

Indeed, the education in the revolutionary traditions is one of the most powerful means of training all the working people, the rising generations in particular, into revolutionaries who are infinitely faithful to the leader and the revolutionary cause of the working class.

Proceeding from the great significance of this education, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced a new highly important guideline of the ideological work of the party for closely combining the communist education of the working people with the education in the revolutionary traditions.

The education in the revolutionary traditions is not aimed at simply giving the people the knowledge of the past of the revolution. Its process should be that of revolutionization for bringing them up into true revolutionaries and this education should be conducted in close combination with their actual life.

Thus, we should see to it that the great vitality of the education in the revolutionary traditions manifests itself in the constant innovations and changes in the people's spiritual and moral life and in the economy and culture and all other fields of socialist and communist construction.

The leader also taught that the revolutionary traditions should be firmly protected and safeguarded.

In order to carry forward the revolutionary traditions, we should wage an unremitting struggle to fully protect them from any encroachment of the enemy within and without and firmly uphold their purity.

The renegades of revolution resort to all machinations to emasculate and obliterate the revolutionary traditions.

Historic experiences show that when the struggle to firmly protect the revolutionary traditions is neglected, all sorts of evil spirits may appear and, in the end, even the revolutionary gains won at the cost of blood will be endangered.

Therefore, the struggle to protect the revolutionary traditions and safeguard their purity is a struggle to uphold the revolutionary principles of the party in opposition to factionalism and all shades of opportunism that attempt to undermine revolution, a struggle to safeguard the organizational and ideological purity of the revolutionary ranks and a struggle to defend the revolutionary gains and accomplish the revolutionary cause.

Indeed, the creation of the unique ideas on inheritance and development of the revolutionary traditions by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, genius of revolution, brought about a splendid solution to the problem concerning the historical origin of the revolutionary ideas and spirit which are indispensable for all the people in the era of revolution, the problem relating to the guarantee for carrying the revolution through to the end and succeeding to the revolutionary cause, the problem of determining the relations of inheritance in the past, present and future of the revolution from the revolutionary standpoint and so forth.

The creation of the ideas and theory on the inheritance and development of the revolutionary traditions by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great contribution to developing and perfecting the theory of scientific communism and an epoch-making contribution to enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

Our Party and people will, as in the past, so in the future, creditably carry forward the glorious revolutionary traditions shaped by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and thus bring to final conclusion the cause of socialism and communism started by him.

Kwak Chun Man

Many Factories and Enterprises Fulfil Six-Year Plan Targets and Make Continuous Innovation

With the significant 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea (October 10) drawing nearer, the campaign for pre-schedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan is getting even more high-pitched. Many factories and enterprises in different parts of the country have hit their targets under the Six-Year Plan one after another.

The hitters of the Six-Year Plan targets in the heavy industry are: the Kangson Steel Plant, Taean Electrical Machinery Plant, Ryongyang Mine, Hwanghae Iron Complex and the mines under the Non-Ferrous Mining Industry Management Bureau of South Hwanghae Province. The mines under the General Bureau for Fertilizer Industry of the Mining Commission reached their goal for apatite production.

Besides, over 240 factories and enterprises in Pyongyang and North Hamgyong Province and more than 150 in Chagang Province have respectively carried out their Six-Year Plan quotas.

The working people in Pyongyang, engaged in the all-out, loyal charge toward the plaza of the grand October festival, enlisted the reserves and potentials of production to the largest possible extent under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions and thus doubled the total industrial output value as compared with 1970. They now turn out in only one day as much as produced in the whole year of 1946. This shows a 359-fold growth of production over the year of liberation, 30 years ago.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"With infinite loyalty to the Party and the revolution and in the high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, all the Party members and working people should heroically struggle to carry out the Party's militant tasks before October 10, thus making the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea a more glorious and significant holiday, a grand festival of proud victors."

The working people in Pyongyang achieved miraculous successes daily and hourly through their dynamic struggle to carry out the leader's instruction.

The workers of the March 25 Factory rushed forward with fervent loyalty to the leader to bring about innovation in production. Consequently, their Six-Year Plan target was beaten one year and 8 months ahead of the set time, and the total industrial output value grew 28.5 per cent on a yearly average.

A number of other factories and enterprises in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, fulfilled their Six-Year Plan quotas far ahead of schedule. They include the factory where Comrade Chon Chung Sop works, the Mangyongdae Machine-tool Plant, the Korea-Cuba Friendship Pyongyang Weaving Machine Factory, the Pyongyang Weaving Machine Parts Combine and the Pyongyang Needle Factory.

All the target hitters mentioned above are striving for greater success, not content with what they have achieved.

Take the workers of the Kangson Steel Plant for an example. They increased the output 300 times as against that 30 years ago and succeeded in the pre-schedule fulfilment of their Six-Year Plan targets on all indices. They scrapped the old rated capacity of the bloomery and boosted it 16 times.

Now, they are all trying hard to augment it 20 times by October 10. The same is the case with the workers of the Taean Electrical Machinery Plant. They set themselves a high goal. With the same spirit as they displayed in the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan, they are battling to manufacture by the 10th of October 1,000 rice harvesters, a 100,000 kva transformer which is much lighter but more efficient than the old one, and a 50,000 kw steamturbine-driven generator.

Pak Min

A view of the open-air stope of the Chaeryong Mine. Innovation follows day after day in production

SINCHON MACHINE PLANT, MODEL OF SELF-RELIANCE

An all-out charge is now afoot on all the fronts of our socialist construction to fulfil the Six-Year Plan nearly 15 months ahead of the set time, that is, before forthcoming October 10, the 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea.

This is, indeed, a complex Herculean undertaking since a lot of difficult problems—labour, raw materials, equipment—have to be tackled.

By solving these problems by their own efforts a large number of our factories and enterprises have achieved miraculous successes in production and construction.

Among them is the Sinchon Machine Plant in South Hwanghae Province.

It is striving to fulfil its huge assignments under the current Six-Year Plan and carrying on an expansion project, 10 times as large as the former one, by bringing into play all the potential power in itself.

Last year it fulfilled its annual plan at 122 per cent by using only 30 per cent of the materials supplied by the state. This year, too, the plan for the first quarter was carried out only in 45 days and the plan for the first half-year two months ahead of schedule, with the materials 70 per cent of which were obtained within itself. Now, all efforts go into accomplishing the tasks of the Six-Year Plan before September 9 this year.

The said expansion project of the plant entailed a heavy expense of manpower. This need was also met by its own efforts. Now, the project is expected to be completed within this year.

What is the source of such wonderful strength? The functionaries of this plant account for this in the following words:

"Our fervent loyalty to the leader and our iron-strong determination to carry out his instructions with credit by producing more and building more by our own efforts—these are the wellspring of our strength."

A few years ago the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the task of building a new, large modern machine plant with the Sinchon Machine Factory as its mother-body, during his on-the-spot guidance in the Sinchon district of South Hwanghae Province. He did this in consideration of a future industrial development and the need to strengthen the class position in the district.

Inspired by the high aim of the leader the functionaries of the plant resolved to accomplish the two tasks simultaneously with their own strength, that is, to fulfil their plan for production and push ahead with the construction of the new plant.

It was a task beyond the possibilities in ordinary way of thinking.

But the leader's teachings greatly encouraged them to tackle the task.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The spirit of self-reliance is one of making revolution by one's own efforts."

Acting upon the leader's teaching, the functionaries of the plant combated the tendency to curtail the production plan or ask the higher organs for more manpower and materials needed for the expansion project.

"The high-pitched campaign for pre-schedule fulfilment of the plan is now in full swing at all units and posts of the great socialist construction. If any one tries to move forward fast only in case he is provided with an adequate supply of materials and labour, he has no claim to be called a master. We, therefore, should settle all problems on our own."

So determined to do, they paid keen attention to the technical innovation above all. This was because only when they pushed it forward dynamically, would it be possible to make the work easier and

(Continued on Page 3)

Workers and technicians of the Sinchon Machine Plant are striving to bring about improvements in technique

PNUGL Decides to Break Off Diplomatic Relations with S. Korean Puppets

A meeting of the Provisional National Union Government of Laos held on July 24 with the attendance of Premier Souvanna Phouma unanimously decided to break off diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppet clique, according to a report.

Earlier, on the 22nd, 30 representatives including the General Secretary of the Organising Committee of 21 public organizations of Laos met Premier Souvanna Phouma and strongly demanded him to sever diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppet clique, a pack of truculent fascist hangmen, without delay.

They held that the Provisional National Union Government of Laos should support the five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung.

Demanding the government to sever diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppet clique at once, they expressed full support to the recent communique of the National Coalition Political Council of Laos concerning this question.

Premier Souvanna Phouma said that the Pak Jung Hi "regime" was a fascist dictatorial "regime" and that he would discuss at a government meeting the question of breaking off diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppets.

In the international arena, he said, Laos will support the five-point policy of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung.

The decisive and just step of the Provisional National Union Government of Laos is a heavy blow to the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are trying their hardest to perpetuate the split of Korea and a powerful support to the just cause of the Korean people for national reunification.

(KCNA)

In the Grateful, Affectionate Embrace

If a dead man came to life, one would say that a miracle was wrought. This is something which happens in a fairly tale.

But in our country such a miracle does happen. A man, who lay unconscious for 272 hours on end on account of a mortal wound, was nursed back to health through the successful medical treatment though he was supposed to be one of the hopeless cases far beyond the reach of modern medical science.

Not only that. He has resumed his job, hale and hearty as ever.

What on earth gave rise to this miracle?

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the benign father of our people, taught us:

"Remaking nature and society is also for people and it is work done by them. Man is the most precious treasure in the world and he is also the most powerful."

Comrade Kim Il Sung is the tender-hearted leader of the people. He shows unbounded affection for the masses of the people, the masters of the revolution and construction, and does all in his power for their good. The happening no less miraculous than in a legend is attributable to his great affection and the grateful magnanimity of our Party which keeps all the people benefited by it.

Scaffold Workers Loyal to the Party Go Up into Blast Furnace

It happened on the evening of December 7 last year. A mortally wounded man was brought into the hospital attached to the Kim Chaek Iron Complex, one of the giant metallurgical bases in northern region of our country. He was in urgent need of the first aid.

The symptoms were alarming: bloodless face, hardly tangible pulse, contracting pupils, nearly inaudible beating of heart, wheezy fit of coughing in the lung, waves of more than an hour-long, acute spasm....

The medical workers of the said hospital had never treated such a serious case.

Modern medical science was powerless to work out the good remedy. Even if he was restored to health by a miracle, he would be disabled for the rest of his life.

The first aid was given, but to no avail.

Who was he? What caused him to fall in such a critical condition?

He was a 30-year-old scaffold worker of the Blast Furnace Shop. Kim Byong Sam was his name. He was mortally wounded during the repairing of the blast furnace.

It was toward the end of last year. A decisive advance was made in the struggle for the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan. The whole country was dashing ahead like the wind, at a new Chollima speed—the "speed of 70-day battle". At such a moment there arose the need for an urgent repairing of the blast furnace No. 2 of the Kim Chaek Iron Complex. This meant its operation had to be suspended during the repairing.

But the workers of the Blast Furnace Shop resolved to repair it without stopping its operation. They said that it would be intolerable to put the furnace out of operation and give up thousands of tons of molten iron at a time when the entire Party and the whole country were making the last-minute charge for the pre-schedule fulfilment of the annual plan.

Careful safety measures were taken in no time and a shock brigade was organized.

Kim Byong Sam voluntarily joined the brigade, and flung himself into the blast furnace together with other members of the shock brigade.

Their heroic and sacrificial efforts culminated in successful repairing of the furnace without putting it out of operation.

But during the repairing work an unforeseen accident occurred, and Kim Byong Sam was knocked unconscious.

This was how he was taken to the hospital.

Time flew by, while the medical workers and the employees of the Kim Chaek Iron Complex were all anxious to find a remedy for the comrade in revolution.

Rays of Affection As Bright As a Star

It was a dark, snow-howling winter night.

A message came over a long-distance telephone from an official in authority in Pyongyang, the capital of our country. It read:

"Our Party said that Comrade Byong Sam should be nursed back to health at all costs, and added that it would do everything in its power for him and that he should be restored to full health so that he can resume his work on the blast furnace."

Contained in this message was our Party's great affection giving vigor to the patient lying unconscious.

Our Party Centre, while directing the huge-scale "70-day battle" with unremitting energy, forgetting rest and sleep, was well informed also of the heroic feats the steel makers of the Kim Chaek Iron Complex had performed. And its heartfelt sympathy went to the unknown scaffold worker who was in the jaw of death, breathing with difficulty.

"Our Party said that Comrade Byong Sam should be nursed back to health at all costs."

This message touched off waves of emotion mingled with the profound reverence for the leader and the Party Centre and swept across the hospital and the Iron Complex.

True, its affection was as great as that of the fatherly leader, who rendered devoted service to the people during his whole life, immensely loving them and regarding their pains as his own.

That night telephones rang frequently in the office rooms in both the capital and the locality.

The voices full of conviction sounded in chorus here and there, saying that Comrade Byong Sam be restored to full health so that he can resume his work on the blast furnace.

The following morning a general membership meeting of the primary Party organization was held at the hospital.

The item put on the agenda was: "On saving the life of scaffold worker Comrade Kim Byong Sam". The doctors, nurses and other medical workers were all roused to action. They took the floor and vowed in unison:

"We will do all we can to save Comrade Kim Byong Sam from death without fail and make a report to our fatherly leader in token of our loyalty to him."

It was only couple of days ago that they thought it impossible to save Kim. So, they did not have any capital plan to carry out at the time.

The Party's intention, however, was a supreme order for them to carry into practice.

The great solicitude displayed for Kim Byong Sam brought them a poignant realization that our people dearly loved by the leader are the most precious treasure without exception, and reminded them afresh that they should treat the patient not from the professional point of view but with the feelings of a revolutionary.

A leadership body and its sub-committees were organized to direct the lifesaving campaign for Kim Byong Sam.

The authoritative specialists came to the hospital from the medical institutions in different parts of the country.

Medicaments Permeated with Affection

When the intensive lifesaving campaign of the medical workers was in full swing, a special plane was ready for take-off from the Pyongyang Airport. The weather observation station of the Korean Civil Aviation Bureau was carefully observing the weather conditions to ensure a special flight to Chongjin.

Dark clouds in the gloomy, grey sky hung low. It looked like snow. There was a heavy wind at that. It was obvious that weather conditions were very adverse for the flight.

But the plane carrying the precious medicaments permeated with the warm affection of the fatherly leader and the Party flew up into the sky.

The pilot steered the course of his plane toward the north boldly against the unfavourable weather conditions. He was eager to do his bit for a quick recovery of an ordinary steel worker.

But the plane could not touch down at the airport of Chongjin because of the heavy snow falling in large flakes and the gale wind.

Early in the following morning, a car from Pyongyang pulled up before the hospital where the medical workers were making tireless efforts to find some remedy for Byong Sam, even denying themselves rest and sleep.

A high official of the Administration Council hurriedly got off from the car which was covered with a blanket of snow and whose window sill had a thick layer of frost. He carefully held a package of medicaments in his arms.

Choe Ho Sun, deputy director in charge of technical matters of the hospital, greeted him, got the package and walked back into the hospital, shouting in a broken voice:

"Comrades! This is the medicaments sent from the fatherly leader."

Choe was too deeply moved to say any more. Presently, he entered the room of the patient with the package in his arms, and told him calmly yet emphatically:

"Comrade Byong Sam, you shall not die. Never, never!"

True, death would hardly occur to the man in the affectionate embrace of the leader.

Moved to Tears by the Favour and Affection

Some 270 hours passed since Kim Byong Sam had lost consciousness.

The medical workers spent their time in breathless suspense, counting every second and every minute.

They fought a fierce battle to get him out of the jaw of death, with the inflexible will emanating from the leader's tender affection for the patient.

The precious medicaments were immediately administered to him. The medicine acted.

He came round at 01:00 on December 19. It was exactly on the 12th day after he lost consciousness.

The stirring news quickly spread all over the Complex and gladdened all very much.

Kim Byong Sam was greatly moved when someone gave him an account of the great affection shown for him.

One day a high government official who was then at work in the locality paid a visit to him in the hospital with an air of excitement.

Recognizing who he was, Byong Sam stammered in tearful voice:

"I'm ... really sorry ... I've caused trouble to our respected leader. ... I'm ashamed of myself ... before the Party. ..."

It was the first words he gave after he was miraculously saved from death, but he could speak no more but wept into his handkerchief.

He wondered if what he had done deserved so tender solicitude. I've done what every worker ought to do, he thought, and felt that even if he had died amid the affection, he would have never chagrined at it.

"It matters little if I die. ... What still rankles in my heart is that I've troubled our respected leader...."

"Comrade Byong Sam, calm down, please. Informed of the heroic exploit you've performed, the Party approved your admission into our Party."

"Me, accepted as a Party member?" he exclaimed.

"I've done little for the leader and the Party but caused worries and cares to him. And yet I've been admitted into the Party. How come?"

With warm tears welling up in his eyes, he looked up reverentially to a portrait of the fatherly leader hung in place of honour in the room and cried in a broken voice "Dear father!"

Great was the affection shown by the leader; he again provided this worker with the physical life and, further, honoured him with even the political life, cognizant of the desire deeply embedded in his heart.

The doctors, nurses and Byong Sam's families involuntarily pictured the leader's great image to their minds, moved to tears by the thought of his great affection.

Kim Byong Sam was quickly getting better day after day without any complications setting in. This owed to the tender love given by the fatherly leader and to the sincerity displayed by the medical workers and other people.

Days drifted by and came the end of the year 1974. On the evening of December 31 an art performance of doctors and nurses was staged in celebration of the New Year in the Hall of Culture of the hospital.

When the first program was introduced, a hush fell over the audience.

A man walked on to the centre of the stage with vim and vigor. That was Kim Byong Sam.

Amid loud applause he started singing a song in chorus with his doctor and nurse in charge.

The sky is blue
And my heart is filled with joy.
Sound of accordion rings out.
How wonderful it is, this country of mine
Where people live in harmony!
Our father is Marshal Kim Il Sung,
Our home is the bosom of the Party.
We are all real brothers,
We've nothing more to want in the world.

Their song was not a mere song but a song of hearts.

It was a song expressing the experience in life and faith.

The audience could hear the song of the immeasurable happiness our people were enjoying under the affection of the great fatherly leader and of the most honourable and fruitful life they were enjoying.

* * *

Kim Byong Sam is now with us in the fighting ranks and moving forward with vigor. Many people who were brought to life like Kim Byong Sam thanks to the great affection are also with us in the ranks of marchers.

Singing of their genuine happiness and life under this great care, our people pledge their intense loyalty to their beloved leader.

Yun Jong Ok

Comrade Kim Byong Sam again at work is seen here with the medical workers of the hospital attached to the Kim Chaek Iron Complex

Both Interior and Exterior Palace-like

A Visit to Ryongrim Pit of Chollima Anju Combined Coal Mine

Shortly ago we visited the Chollima Anju Combined Coal Mine.

Let me first brief on what this coal mine is like.

Along the long-extended paved road across the town stood cozy, modern two-storied houses whose walls were tiled white-yellowly. Harmonized with these coal miners' fine houses nurseries, kindergartens, school building, coal mine library, hospital, cultural hall, night rest home and other tall buildings were in sight here and there, adding greater magnificence to the townscape.

Soon we reached the mouth of the Ryongrim pit, about two km off.

We were gladly met by the deputy chief-engineer of the pit. When we began to tell our first impressions of this coal-field town which has changed its appearance as a happy nest for hewers, he was sinking in deep thought, apparently emotion-charged. Under Japanese rule, he said, we coal miners had to dig out coal and carry the load on our backs in a cave as narrow as a badger's hole, going on all fours like a beast, only to eke out a scanty livelihood.

While talking with him on the past miserable life of the coal miners, we found ourselves in the front of the nourishing meal restaurant before we were aware of it. We were conducted into it.

On the tables there were plenty of nutritious food and side dishes plus fruit and soft drinks. According to the menu the nutritive value per meal accounted for 4,109 calorie.

Again outside. The coal mine compound was a riot of colouring. Weeping willows and platanus trees looked so blue or green at glaring sunlight. Amid thick foliage were seen a bathhouse, a clinic, a radio studio, a command-issuing office and other nice-looking buildings. We turned our eyes to a well-paved street on both sides of which five or so girls were tending flower gardens. Their work reminded me of the teaching of the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"...We must build up the interiors of factories like palaces and their surroundings like parks."**

Indeed, the pleasant vista of town streets and cozy buildings placed over the Ryongrim pit gave us an impression that we came to a recreation town of scenic beauty.

This impression was deepened by another sight the moment we entered the pit by car.

The permanent pit supported with iron props was as bright as broad daylight under electric lamps and vibrant with light and heartstirring melody of symphony from loud speakers hanging above.

Gliding down the endless sloping pit seemed to us as if we were on an escalator of a metro station in Pyongyang. The underground pit presented a really wonderful and fascinating view.

We passed the medium-distance belt conveyer operation centre via a pumping station and proceeded to the mechanized workplace in a coal pit built with mechanized stope supports. Gazing at the workplace a scene of a comic story telling that I appreciated with coal miners in the brightly-lit cultural hall of the town four years ago came back to my mind. This filled me with surging emotions.

At the hewing site mechanized stope supports stood in rows, which were described as scores of contrabasses in the story telling. The worker in charge of the oil-pressure pump who was depicted as the conductor was at work. A mere button pushing was enough to operate all the mechanized stope supports.

Below the mechanized stope supports a drum coal cutter shaped like a big drum was cutting through coal layers. Excavated bituminous coal was pouring down to chain conveyers before being carried outside by belt conveyers. It looked as if fairies wearing black diamonds were dancing.

The comic story telling vigorously roused the coal miners to implementing the highly important instruction of the great leader that bituminous coal mines should introduce comprehensive mechanization and gradually go over to semi-automation and automation. Now their ideal became a reality.

Today coal mining is done easily with push buttons and handles at well-mechanized palace-like pits. The per-worker output of coal has increased five times, whereas the input of labour has been reduced 60 per cent as compared with the time when the blasting method was employed.

A short while later, we stepped into a fine pit lounge floored with marble, where a performance was started by the amateur art troupe of the coal mine for the hewers who had just been relieved from their shift.

After the day's work coal miners spend a pleasant while full of happiness. Women doctors come to the working face to look after their health.

Their happy life in the palace-like pit owes to the fatherly leader.

Ro Jung Dok, 57 years old coal miner, who had been forced to drudge from his early age, had this to say: "There is a saying 'creation of a new life'. I'm sure this is apt for our coal mine. Our present happiness is unthinkable apart from the utmost care and solicitude shown by the fatherly leader for us coal miners. He visited here so many times to acquaint himself with our work and life. I can never forget his great benevolence as long as I am alive."

Deeply moved at his words, we couldn't remain indifferent to the flower garden which was laid out in the lounge, goldfishes which were teeming in the breeding pond and a model of Mt. Kumgang-san which made us feel the zenith of an outside picturesque scenery. As we went up to the surface by car, cool wind from the ventilator was blowing into the pit, hissing our ears.

The night was far advanced in the brilliantly illuminated coal city far off. A woman announcer's resonant voice spread far and wide, breaking the silence of the night. She declared, "With a burning loyalty to greet the 30th birthday of our Party as a great festival of victors, the coal miners of the Ryongrim pit have carried out their daily plan at 200 per cent."

Kim Yun Sik

Coal miners fulfil their daily assignments at 700 per cent

Friendship Army Boxing Championships Held in Pyongyang

The Friendship Army Boxing Championships was held at the Pyongyang Gymnasium between July 24 and 27. The championships was participated in by the boxing teams of the National People's Army of the German Democratic Republic, Romanian Army, Bulgarian People's Army, Hungarian People's Army, Czechoslovak People's Army, Cuban Revolutionary Army, Soviet Army and Korean People's Army.

At the championships the boxers of the home team carried off the biggest number of medals: 5 gold medals, 2 silver medals and 4 bronze medals. Thus, they displayed the indomitable fighting spirit of a-match-for-a-hundred soldiers cultivated assiduously under the tender care of the fatherly leader. And they demonstrated the might of our Juche-oriented sports techniques and made the glory of Chollima Korea shine once again.

At the closing ceremony held on the 27th, the results of the games were made public and there followed the awarding of medals amid the warm applause of the audience.

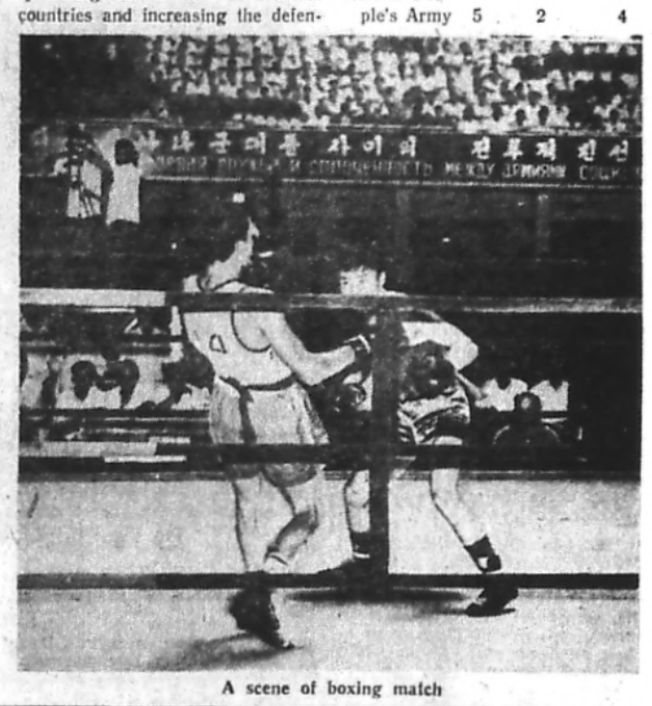
Gold medals went to 11 boxers who won the championship, silver medals to 11 boxers and bronze medals to 22 boxers. Certificates of merit and prizes were also awarded to them.

A special prize was bestowed upon a boxer of the Romanian Army in recognition of his strong fighting spirit, noble sportsmanship and outstanding proficiency displayed at the championships. Another special prize was awarded to a boxer of the Soviet Army who merited distinguished proficiency. Colonel Karl Heinz Wehr of the GDR National People's Army, representative plenipotentiary of the Friendship Army Sports Committee, made a speech in congratulation of the successes of the championships.

Major General Kim Yong Gon of the Korean People's Army, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Friendship Army Boxing Championships, stressed that the championships made a great contribution to further strengthening the militant friendship and solidarity among the armies of socialist countries and increasing the defence capacities of the socialist countries. Then he declared the championships closed.

The number of medals won by the boxing team of each country is as follows:

Team	Gold	Silver	Bronze
GDR National People's Army		1	5
Romanian Army			1
Bulgarian People's Army		1	1
Hungarian People's Army		3	2
Czechoslovak People's Army			4
Cuban Revolutionary Army	1	2	4
Soviet Army	5	2	1
Korean People's Army	5	2	4



A scene of boxing match

(Continued from Page 2)

turn out more products with the least possible expense of materials and labour.

All the workers and technicians buckled down to the task.

They manufactured new-type mobile loader-cranes which have 20 times as much efficiency as the old-type crane, moulding machines for prefab building materials and other highly efficient machines and equipment which would contribute to saving labour in construction. At the same time, more than 100 proposals for technical innovation were introduced in production, which were conducive to the fulfilment of the immediate production assignments.

Besides, planers and other machine tools, more than 90 in all, were made by themselves from last year to this year.

These machines and equipment helped much toward economizing labour.

The workers and technicians strove to enlist more materials in potential by making their products lighter and more efficient than before.

They made painstaking efforts to this end, and succeeded in manufacturing water pumps each with one-tenth weight of the old one but with 4 or 5-fold capacity and many more lighter machines.

Along with this, the "mass loyalty movement for tapping new potentials" was inaugurated. Through this movement reserves latent in the plant were tapped to a large extent.

This was how the Sinchon Machine Plant made splendid successes in production and construction this year as well as last year, using only 30 per cent of the materials supplied by the state and not given a fresh supply of labour force. Small wonder that it is well known as a self-reliant factory.

Pak Ju Sol

Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Deputy to SPA and Member of FPC of CPC, DPRK, Grants Interview to Newsmen Accompanying Volunteer Dietmen's Group of Japan Liberal Democratic Party

Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Member of the Foreign Policy Commission of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK, met on July 27 newsmen accompanying the volunteer dietmen's group of the Japan Liberal Democratic Party who were on a visit to our country.

Hung in place of honour in the conference hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam answered a series of questions put by Japanese newsmen.

Asked to brief on the results of the visit of the great leader President Kim Il Sung to China and African and European countries after the Indochinese events and its significance, Comrade Kim Yong Nam said: in the wake of his visit to China the great leader paid an official friendship visit to Romania, Algeria, Mauritania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to reciprocate the visits paid to our country or on invitation.

Noting that the great leader was accorded an enthusiastic welcome and cordial hospitality previously unknown in the history of these countries everywhere he went, he stressed: This proves the deep respect and reverence of the Party and government leaders of these countries and their peoples for the great leader and their deep sympathy and firm solidarity for the struggle of our people.

All the countries which the great leader visited once again fully supported the policy of independent reunification of the country advanced by the great leader, vehemently denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and the south Korean authorities and strongly demanded the immediate withdrawal from south Korea of the US troops wearing "UN forces" berets, he added.

Pointing out that questions concerning the non-alignment movement were discussed with some countries during the visit, he continued: These countries said that it was natural for our country to join this movement and this would be of great significance in strengthening and developing the non-alignment movement, and fully supported our participation in it.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam continued:

The great leader's visit to China and African and European countries marked an important event of historic significance in rapidly developing the relations of friendship, solidarity and cooperation between our country and these countries.

Answering the question of a correspondent on our approach towards the forthcoming Lima conference, he said: We are making preparations to attend the foreign ministers' conference in Lima and will as ever make every possible effort to strengthen and develop the non-alignment movement.

According to some press reports, the south Korean puppets have applied for their admission to this movement in an attempt to prevent us from joining this movement, he stated, and continued: The south Korean puppets have not an iota of independence since they are patronized by the bayonets of the US imperialists, and virulently challenge the liberation struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America. They, therefore, are not qualified at all to join the non-alignment movement and are a common enemy of non-aligned nations.

To let these puppets join the non-alignment movement contradicts the ideal of the non-alignment movement to struggle against imperialism and for independence and this is impermissible, he added.

Then he answered the question of a correspondent on his view on the US side's "draft resolution" on the disbandment of the "UN command".

Noting that the US imperialists, in their "draft resolution," only raise the question of the dissolution of the "UN command," a fait accompli, keeping mum about the question of the withdrawal of the US troops present in south Korea under the UN flag, he exposed the fact that in this they seek to keep south Korea under their occupation by changing the "UN forces" beret for another.

Pointing out that the US imperialists have no intention to dissolve the "UN command" in actuality and, accordingly, there is nothing new in the enemy side's "draft resolution," he declared: We will determinedly oppose the US "draft resolution".

Answering a correspondent's question as to his opinion on the simultaneous entry of north and south Korea into the United Nations, he said that the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique aimed at perpetuating Korea's split and creating "two Koreas" when they came out with the question of the simultaneous admission of north and south Korea to the UN. We, he stressed, will invariably not allow either the simultaneous admission of north and south Korea to the UN or the unilateral entry of south Korea into it.

Giving an answer to the question of a correspondent about what he thinks of the "reciprocal recognition" of Korea by China and the Soviet Union and by Japan and the United States, he declared: We do not recognize even the term of "reciprocal recognition" of our country.

He said that "reciprocal recognition" is an offspring of the splitting machinations of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique designed to freeze the division of our country and create "two Koreas".

The US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are letting out the sophism that the recognition of south Korea by China and the Soviet Union and the recognition of our country by Japan and the United States proceed from the reality of Korea. But, like the manoeuvres for the simultaneous admission of north and south Korea to the United Nations, it is nothing but a crafty splitting ruse intended to keep Korea permanently divided in two, he pointed out.

Answering the question of a correspondent about "the threat of southward invasion" and "the tunnel incident" advertised by the south Korean authorities, he said:

Becoming ever louder in their outcries over "the threat of southward invasion" these days, the south Korean authorities seek to justify their policy of relying on outside forces, get more military aid from their masters, lull the anti-Pak Jung Hi and anti-US sentiments of the south Korean people and suppress them and reinforce the "one-man revitalized dictatorial system".

For this very purpose, they again faked up what they call "the tunnel incident," he said, and continued:

We know nothing of it.

If a war broke out now, it would be a modern war. How can a modern war be waged by digging a few tunnels?

Those who raise a hue and cry over the tunnels are ignoramuses who are utterly in the dark as to the capacity and characteristics of the modern war and who lack the elementary common sense in military affairs.

"The tunnel incident" is nothing but a ridiculous cheap drama for having their rumours of "threat of southward invasion" recognized.

Recalling that our people have solemnly declared to the public at home and abroad scores of times that we have no intention to invade the south, he noted: Today there exists in our country not "the threat of southward invasion," but the threat of northward invasion. Owing to this, a constant danger of war is hanging over our country.

He exposed the fact that the outcries of the United States over "the tunnel incident" are aimed at continuously rendering military aid to the puppets so the latter may not vacillate and fixing the split and creating "two Koreas" to keep south Korea as its military base.

In order to remove the danger of war in our country, he said, the United States must discontinue at once its military and economic aid to south Korea and refrain from instigating the south Korean puppet clique to a war. And the Japanese government should do the same.

Answering the question of a correspondent on the concrete program of democratic reunification in Korea, he said: as the great leader said, it is our consistent policy to achieve the country's reunification independently and peacefully on democratic principles without any foreign interference. This policy of ours cannot change, even though the internal and external situation changes, and will remain unchanged in the future, he stressed.

Giving an answer to the question of a correspondent on the conditions for the realization of a confederation, he said:

If this question is to be solved, the south Korean authorities must, above all, observe the North-South Joint Statement the keynote of which is the three principles of national reunification, give up the row of "prevail-over-communism unification" and "vanquish-communism unification," refrain from such acts as raising a hue and cry over the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" and increasing tension and hastening war preparations, stop the fascist suppression of democratic figures and people and renounce the scheme to create "two Koreas" aimed at the permanent division of the country.

Answering a correspondent's question on the problem of opening trade offices between Korea and Japan, he said:

In developing the trade relations between Korea and Japan the problem does not lie in opening trade offices. What is important is for the Japanese government to give up the hostile policy toward our country and take a friendly attitude toward it.

Answering the question of a correspondent on the crux of the problem for Japan herself vis-a-vis Korea, he said: it is essential, above all, for the Japanese government to change its attitude toward our country, if friendly relations are to be established between Korea and Japan and, furthermore, the state relations be normalized.

He went on:

The attitude taken successively by the Japanese government in the past has been unfriendly toward us.

Particularly, the so-called "south Korean paragraph" in the "Sato-Nixon joint statement" is still more unfriendly toward us; it is an interference in our internal affairs and an expression of the obstruction of Korea's reunification.

He stressed: if the tension is to be eased in Korea, the danger of war removed and Korea's independent and peaceful reunification achieved, it is necessary to stop instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppets who are intensifying the fascist suppression of the people and zealously raising new war provocation rackets while scheming to create "two Koreas" by means of fixing the split.

Though the Japanese government has successively taken an unfriendly attitude toward us, we always follow how the Japanese government's attitude changes in the flow of the world history.

Whenever a new cabinet is formed in Japan, we make a point of watching its attitude toward us.

Now we are following what attitude this cabinet takes toward us.

We always hope for good relations with the Japanese people.

The Japanese government should strive for the withdrawal of the US forces from south Korea, reduction of armies of the north and the south and the reconciliation between the two sides.

If it is not in a position to do so, it must refrain from acts obstructive to Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam gave answers to a number of other questions raised by the correspondents.

Brief News of S. Korea

Puppet Clique Brandish Fascist "Social Security Law" to Suppress Patriotic People

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, vicious butchers of the nation and traitors for all ages, are brandishing the "Social Security Law," a draconic military fascist evil law cooked up on July 9 at the puppet national assembly, in a frantic attempt to more harshly repress the patriotic people who fought for the democratization of south Korean society and the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

The puppet minister of justice announced on July 18 that "offenders of public peace" numbering more than 10,000 have been ordered to make a "report" under the "Social Security Law," according to a report from Seoul.

The "offenders of public peace" are the patrictic people who had once served penal servitude on groundless "charges" under the notorious "National Security Law," "Anti-Communist Law" and "Criminal Law" of the puppet clique for the mere reason that they struggled for the democratization of south Korean society and national reunification.

The puppet clique have been forcing them to make a "report" on their names, addresses, occupations and so forth to the puppet police stations, on the strength of the "regulations relative to the application of the Social Security Law" which was "passed" on July 15 at the puppet cabinet council meeting. The scoundrels are scheming to persecute these patriotic people by restricting their residence under the pretext of preventing the "repetition of an offense". In so doing the puppet clique pursue the vicious aim of arresting them again when they go against their grain.

Such frantic fascist repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique will evoke greater indignation of the south Korean patriotic people aspiring after the democratization of society and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and precipitate their own doom.

Cases of Flight Abroad Increase within Puppet Ruling Circles

These days, cases of flight abroad increase among the south Korean privileged, well-bred circles who are petrified with greater fear as it beeame clearer that the day will soon come when the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime will go to ruin.

According to a report from Pusan, a certain Im residing in Cheju city, Cheju Island and 8 other rich men attempted to stow away to Japan on a vessel in the vicinity of Masan, South Kyongsang Province, on the night of July 20. They tried to escape from south Korea, offering 700,000-1,200,000 *won* to each person who helped them to get aboard the smuggler, but they were spotted by the puppet clique.

Flurried by the increase of such cases among the puppet ruling circles, the Pak Jung Hi fascist cutthroats, bloodshot to curb it, mobilized the puppet maritime police to seize stowaways and place them under restraint on the strength of the "emergency measure No. 9".

Earlier, on May 28 a case happened in which wealthy men within the south Korean puppet ruling quarters attempted to sneak away to a foreign country on a promise to give 1,000,000 *won* to the man who arranged a smuggler for them.

As the crisis of the Pak Jung Hi puppet fascist thugs, traitors for all ages, is getting acute, this phenomenon of flight abroad within the south Korean puppet ruling circles is even more uncontrollable.

Aggressive Foreign Capital Introduced Indiscriminately

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique introduced foreign capital amounting to 755,660,000 dollars from their master US imperialists and other foreign aggressors in the first half of the year, according to a report from Seoul.

The figure is 82,325,000 dollars greater than the amount introduced in the same period of last year.

This shows that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are ever more unscrupulous in their treacherous act of clinging to the sleeves of the foreign invaders, while trying their hardest to prolong their remaining days through intensified fascist suppression of the people and criminal war preparations.

Foreign capital running into thousands of millions of dollars has already been induced into south Korea owing to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's criminal attempt to increase the military potentialities of the economy. This has reduced south Korea to a place of colonial plunder where foreign monopoly capitalists rake up huge profits amounting to over 200 million dollars a year. South Korean enterprises are going bankrupt one after another and the people are subjected to double and treble exploitation by the foreign and comprador capitalists.

The south Korean people must make a clean sweep of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and liquidate all the sources of colonial subjugation.

(KCNA)

"Yankees, Go Home! Pak Jung Hi, Resign!"

Handbills Scattered in Centre of Seoul

Innumerable leaflets opposing and rejecting the US imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, and calling the people to the anti-US and anti-"government" struggle were distributed in Myong-dong, central district, Seoul, on the morning of July 14, according to "Hyokmyong Chonson," organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification.

Written in the leaflets broadcast in downtown Seoul were the powerful slogans: "Yankees, go home! Pak Jung Hi, resign!" "The people want not war but democracy, civil rights and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country," "Masses of the people, let us resist the Pak regime against the war racket!" "Let us overthrow the revitalized dictatorship and achieve democracy and civil rights!" and "Let us all rise in resistance against fascism and for democracy and win freedom and democracy!"

The puppet police and agents who were informed of this belatedly threw a repressive cordon and made a desperate effort to arrest those who had broadcast the leaflets.

Distribution of bills stroke terror into the heart of the enemy and gave courage and strength to the people who desire the democratization of south Korean society and national reunification. It dealt a blow to the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique opposing Korea's reunification and pursuing permanent split and war.

(KCNA)

US Imperialism Cannot Check Third World People's Advance

In connection with the recent adoption of a resolution of the 6th foreign ministers' conference of Islamic states on expelling Israel from the UN and all other international organizations, Kissinger, a boss of US imperialism, complained that the third world was going to manipulate the UN willfully.

A US Senate session even adopted a resolution to the effect that in case Israel was expelled from the UN the United States would reexamine its commitments to the developing countries which took a hand in expelling Israel. Thus it threatened the third world countries.

Such invective and "threatening" are no more than an outcry of the bosses of US imperialism who are scared at the revolutionary advance of the third world people and a desperate effort to realize their foul aim at any cost.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The time has gone never to return when the imperialists could freely oppress and plunder the peoples of the third world and bargain about and decide on their destiny behind the scene."

The third world has appeared on the world arena as independent political forces and great anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of our times and is exerting all efforts for fair settlement of international problems.

Owing to the united strength and positive activities of the third world countries the US-led imperialists are no longer able to act at their discretion in the UN and other international forums as in the past.

Extremely upset by this, the US imperialists are resorting to every possible means to bar the righteous activities of the third world countries.

The recent vicious challenge of the US imperialists with regard to the resolution of the 6th foreign ministers' conference of Islamic states is part of their manoeuvres.

Needless to say, the resolution of the foreign ministers' conference on expelling Israel from the UN and all other international organizations is a just one.

Originally, Israel is a "state" illegally rigged up by the US-led imperialists for their aggression against the Middle East. Judging from the background of its manufacture and its crimes committed since its inauguration, it should have been removed long ago from the UN and all other international organizations.

That is why the Korean people and the progressive peoples the world over who love justice and progress express full support and approval for the resolution.

Nevertheless, the US imperialists are malignantly slandering and "threatening" the third world countries. This behaviour is an attribute of the US imperialist brigands. Their aim is to curb the revolutionary advance of the third world countries and, further, to undermine their unity and tear them away from the fighting ranks one by one.

By no ruse, however, can the US imperialists break the unshakable determination of the peoples of the third world countries or arrest their just struggle.

The malicious calumnies and "threatening" din of the US imperialists against the third world countries will only stir up hatred and indignation on the part of the third world people and hasten their final ruin.

Cho Un Son

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique—Villainous Enemy of Third World People

With a preposterous daydream for a place in the ranks of nonaligned countries, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are living their last hours, isolated and rejected within and without, are making all sorts of nonsensical talks these days. They rave, among other things, that they are carrying out an "independent foreign policy" and that they are giving "support to the national liberation struggle".

This is a ridiculous and brazenfaced demagogy, indeed.

The south Korean puppet regime, a marionette rigged up by the US imperialists, has always faithfully served the execution of their policy of aggression and war internally and externally.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"By joining US imperialism in its criminal aggressive war against Viet Nam, the Pak Jung Hi clique have exposed themselves as the enemy not only of the Korean people but also of the peoples of Asia and the rest of the world who are fighting for freedom, independence and progress."

As is known, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the prime bootlickers of US imperialism who at the dictates of their US masters dispatched south Korean puppet troops to South Viet Nam earlier than any other puppets, in largest numbers and for the longest period as cannon fodder of the US imperialists to commit most barbarous crimes with a view to stamping out the righteous national liberation war of the heroic Vietnamese people.

In accordance with the operational orders of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a total of over 300,000 south Korean puppet troops sent to South Viet Nam destroyed and burned villages, houses, fields and forests and savagely massacred innocent people.

According to the "brilliant war results" vaunted by traitor Pak Jung Hi, the south Korean puppet army committed such criminal bestialities as shooting to death over 40,000 innocent South Vietnamese people and putting more than 5,000 inhabitants into prisons or concentration camps.

By doing so, they showed themselves in the colour of dyed-in-the-wool puppets of US imperialism and servants in its aggressive war.

The south Korean puppet clique threw themselves into the materialization of the US imperialists' aggressive manoeuvrings to strangle the struggle of the peoples of the Middle East and Africa for liberation, freedom and progress and convert these areas into their bases for securing raw materials.

In 1956 when Britain, France and Israel, supported by US imperialism, ignited an aggressive war against Egypt which took the measures for nationalization of the Suez Canal, the south Korean puppet clique declared that they were prepared to dispatch "volunteers" to help them, the aggressors.

In June 1967, at the time of the Middle East War, the Pak Jung Hi fascist thugs hurled malicious slanders at the Arab people.

Blatantly saying that "Egypt was provocative from the very first," "Arab countries clubbed together to stifle Israel," they actively showed favouritism to the US imperialists and the Israeli aggressors.

Afterwards, they were opposed to the Arab people who rose to regain the Arab land occupied by the Israeli aggressors and restore the national rights of the Palestinian people and turned things upside down, making it appear that the Middle East question was caused by the "uncompromising policy" of the Arab side.

During the Middle East War of October 1973, too, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits zealously supported the US imperialists and Israeli aggressors and disparaged the Arab people both overtly and covertly.

Because the Pak Jung Hi fascist ruffians' acts for blocking the national liberation movement of the Arab people were so shameless and undisguised, Gamal Nasser, ex-President of Egypt, declared that "Egypt would not associate itself with the south Korean puppet clique".

Traitor Pak Jung Hi took a hand in the manoeuvrings of the imperialists and their stooges to strangle the national liberation struggle of the Zimbabwe people.

People have vivid memories of the fact that the Pak Jung Hi clique even suggested that they would send "instructors" to the Smith racists to help "train" their troops when they were brutally putting down the armed struggle of the Zimbabwe people.

Lauding to the skies the imperialist colonial rule under which the third world people were subjected to exploitation and oppression and suffered much in backwardness and rightlessness, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have malignantly debased the African people who are waging an unflinching struggle for freedom, liberation and independent development.

We can cite an example here.

A high-ranking official of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who had been to Africa under the guise of a "friendship mission" in 1965 poured a stream of invectives against the African people. He blabbed, "Africa has no culture, no art and no history", "Africa is an utterly deformed society in which the primitive age and the present age coexist", "Blacks cannot count because of serious amnesia and they belong to the race who cannot engage in trade" and what not.

What is worse, the puppet clique openly joined forces with their masters in the latter's machinations to detach Africa from the anti-imperialist independent third world by preaching that Africa should not take the road of anti-imperialism and independence but follow the course of "relying on the free camp" headed by US imperialism.

As all facts show, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the villainous enemy of the third world people who have viciously opposed the national liberation movement and the independent development of the Asian and African peoples from long ago as cat's paws of US imperialism.

With no amount of jugglery and artifice, however, can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique conceal their ugly nature or deceive anyone.

The countries and people of the third world holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence will never allow the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to take a place in the ranks of non-aligned countries.

Kim Un Myong

☆ US-manipulated toy ☆

The third world: "This is a laughingstock to everybody"

(From a south Korean publication)

Jamaica Moves Forward

The 13th anniversary of Jamaica's independence falls on August 6.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the Jamaican people.

The independence of Jamaica was a brilliant fruit of the arduous struggle of her people against the colonial rule of the foreign aggressors and for the independence and liberation of the country and a historic event that opened a broad way for the building of a new life before the Jamaican people.

Since their independence the Jamaican people have waged an undaunted struggle to develop the national economy and firmly defend the country's sovereignty, while decisively repulsing the constant intervention and threat and blackmail of the imperialists and colonialists.

Thanks to progressive measures taken by the government, the aftermath of the single-crop economy left over by the colonial rule is being liquidated and the agricultural production is on the increase. The output of farm produce last year was 11 per cent higher than in the previous year.

In Jamaica a favourable phase is opened in making effective use of the country's resources, because the US mining company "Reynolds" and other foreign imperialist monopolies are placed under state control.

In its external activity Jamaica is pursuing non-alignment policy and giving active support to the national liberation struggle of the world people and their struggle for defending sovereignty. Its government is also actively striving to defend the national sovereignty and economic interests of the third world countries.

The Korean people heartily congratulate the friendly Jamaican people on their successes and express firm support for their righteous struggle.

In particular, the Jamaican people highly estimate the tremendous successes gained by our people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and express firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This is a great encouragement to the just cause of our people.

Although Korea and Jamaica are far away from each other across oceans and continents, they are closely linked with each other for the community of their past colonial slavery and of their present-day struggle to build a new society and a new life.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Jamaican people greater success in their future struggle.

Han Dok Yon

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *chon*. No. 13014-59221